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WHOLESALE CATALOG FOR SPRING 1923

MAR 6 1923



Phlox Subulata and Amoena. Showiest of all Edging Plants.

THE WAYSIDE GARDENS CO.

Largest Growers in America of
HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

MENTOR, OHIO

WAYSIDE GARDENS

Mentor, Ohio

Twenty-five miles east of Cleveland, on the Cleveland-Painesville Road,
at Stop 67, C. P. & E. Electric Line
Telephone, Mentor 39-K.

READ CAREFULLY

All of the stock offered is grown on our grounds, that grown from cuttings and divisions we know to be clean and true. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources. Seeds however don't always come true to color of some kinds of plants.

OUR PLANTS ARE ALL FIELD GROWN, ARE GIVEN CONSTANT CARE AND CULTIVATION AND WHEN SENT OUT ARE STRONG AND WELL DEVELOPED, MUCH LARGER THAN POT-GROWN PLANTS OFFERED BY OTHER FIRMS.

We do not divide our plants before shipping but send the entire plant as dug. Dividing is only done in rare cases and only then because it is necessary to give the best results.

If, after receiving you are not satisfied with the quality of the stock, let us know and we will replace anything you mention without charge or without question.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Our terms of payment are cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or references with their order. It is impossible for us to make immediate shipment to new clients who do not send references or cheque with their order. Not sending references or enclosing cheque causes delay in the forwarding of the stock you order.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and larger than pot-grown plants, all of a size so as to give immediate results.

However, there are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

QUANTITIES ORDERED

We do not sell less than three plants of a kind unless offered otherwise; twenty-five plants are sold at hundred rate. Five hundred at thousand rate.

RISK

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route.

Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

THE WAYSIDE GARDENS COMPANY
E. H. SCHULTZ, MENTOR, OHIO J. J. GRULLEMANS,
President Sec'y-Treas.

PRICE LIST OF

Hardy Perennial Plant Seeds

Harvested at

WAYSIDE GARDENS

Largest Growers of Hardy Plants in America

MENTOR, OHIO

All seeds offered below are sold subject to the usual terms. Seeds costing more than \$1.00 per ounce can be bought in quantities of one quarter ounce. Seeds offered at less than \$1.00 per ounce cannot be supplied in quantities less than one-half ounce. Large quantities at special price. All seeds are offered subject to being unsold and result of crop.

	Per Oz.
ALYSSUM <i>Saxatile compactum</i>	\$0.60
ARABIS <i>Alpina</i> .....	.50
AQUILEGIA <i>Coerulea</i> , blue shades	2.00
<i>Coerulea Hybrida</i> , choice rose shades	3.00
<i>Coerulea Hybrida</i> , all shades .....	.50
<i>Coerulea Hybrida Silver Queen</i> , white	2.50
<i>Chrysanth</i> , yellow	2.00
<i>Chrysanth</i> <i>alba</i>	2.00
<i>Canadensis</i>	2.00
<i>Wayside Pink</i>	4.00
<i>Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids</i>	5.00
<i>Long Spurred Hybrids</i>	2.00
CAMPANULA <i>Carpatica</i>	1.00
<i>Carpatica alba</i>	1.00
<i>Persicifolia grandiflora</i> , white	4.00
<i>Persicifolia grandiflora</i> , blue	4.00
<i>Pyramidalis</i> , mixed colors	1.00
CANTERBURY BELLS , Cup and Saucer Varieties, pink	1.50
Cup and Saucer Varieties, white	1.50
Cup and Saucer Varieties, blue	1.50
Single, pink .....	.40
Single, white .....	.40
Single, blue .....	.40
Double, pink .....	.75
Double, white .....	.75
Double, blue .....	.75
CALLIRHOE <i>Involuta</i> .....	.75
CENTAUREA <i>Montana</i> .....	.75
COREOPSIS <i>Grandiflora</i> .....	.25
CERASTIUM <i>Tomentosum</i>	1.00
DELPHINIUMS , Choice English Hybrids, imported strain	2.00
<i>Belladonna</i>	2.00
<i>Bellamosa</i>	4.00
<i>Chinense</i> .....	.75
<i>Chinense album</i> .....	.75
<i>Formosum</i>	2.00
DIANTHUS BARBATUS , Newport Pink	1.50
Scarlet, beauty	1.00
Mixed colors .....	.30
<i>Deltoides</i>	1.50
HEDDEWIGII , mixed varieties, hardy	1.00
<i>Clove Pinks</i> , single mixed .....	.60
DIGITALIS <i>Gloxaeflora</i> .....	.50
GEUM <i>Coccineum</i> , Wm. Bradshaw	2.00
GAILLARDIAS , New English, mixed colors	1.00

	Per Oz.
GYPSONOPHILA <i>Paniculata compacta</i> .....	.40
<i>Paniculata flore pleno</i>	4.00
HELENIUM <i>Autumnale superbum</i>	1.00
<i>Autumnale rubrum</i>	1.00
<i>Bigelovii</i>	1.00
<i>Riverton Gem</i>	1.00
HELIANTHEMUM , choice mixed varieties .....	.75
HIBISCUS , Mallow Marvels .....	.30
<i>Moscheutos</i> .....	.25
<i>Moscheutos "Crimson Eye"</i> .....	.25
NEW GIANT FLOWERING MARSHMALLOWS , red, pink, white.....	.40
HOLLYHOCKS , Double, red, pink, maroon, yellow and white.....	1.00
<i>New Allegheny</i>	1.00
<i>Single</i> .....	.75
LAVANDULA <i>Vera</i> .....	.50
LIATRIS <i>Pycnostachya</i>	1.00
LINUM <i>Perenne Blue</i> .....	.40
<i>Perenne White</i> .....	.50
LOBELIAS , <i>Cardinalis</i>	2.00
LUPINUS <i>Polyphyllus</i> , blue .....	.20
<i>Albus</i> .....	.20
<i>Roseus</i> .....	.75
LILIUM REGALE , 100 seeds for.....	.75
MYOSOTIS <i>Alpestris</i>	1.00
OENOTHERA <i>Missouriensis</i>	2.00
PAPAVER ORIENTALE , Scarlet .....	.75
<i>Apricot Queen</i>	3.00
<i>Beauty of Livermore</i>	3.00
<i>Goliath</i>	3.00
<i>Mahoney</i>	3.00
<i>Mrs. Perry</i>	3.00
<i>Princess Victoria Louise</i>	2.00
<i>Queen Alexandra</i>	3.00
<i>Rembrandt</i>	3.00
<i>Salmon Queen</i>	2.00
<i>Hybrids, mixed</i>	1.00
NUDICAULE , in mixture	1.00
PYRETHRUMS , Single and Double, all colors mixed.....	.30
PLATYCODON <i>Grandiflora</i> , blue .....	.75
<i>Grandiflora alba</i>	1.00
<i>Mariesii Dwarf</i> , blue	1.50
HARDY PRIMULAS , <i>Veris</i> Hybrids	2.00
SALVIA <i>Azorea</i>	2.00
SAPONARIA <i>Ocyoides splendens</i> .....	.40
STOKESIA CYANEA <i>Coerulea</i>	1.00
STATICE <i>Latifolia</i>	1.25
THALICTRUM <i>Adiantifolium</i> .....	.75
VERONICA <i>Amethystina</i>	3.00
<i>Spicata</i>	1.50
<i>Alba</i>	3.00
VIOLA CORNUTA , Blue perfection	2.00
<i>Golden Yellow</i>	2.00
<i>White Perfection</i>	2.00
<i>Violet Perfection</i>	2.00
VALERIANA <i>Coccinea</i> .....	.50
PHLOX , Hardy, mixed colors	1.50
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS <i>Albus</i> , White Pearl	1.50
<i>Pink Beauty</i> .....	.75
<i>Red</i> .....	.75

WAYSIDE GARDENS

Largest Growers of Hardy Plants in America

MENTOR, OHIO



Old Fashioned Hardy Perennials and Their Care

To maintain a really successful hardy border, the strong-growing kinds of spreading habit should be taken up and divided as often as necessary. As an instance, the deep crimson and glowing scarlet Phloxes will, if left undivided a number of years, revert to the objectionable magenta and lavender hues so often found in neglected gardens. Phlox, Boltonia, Hardy Asters, Achillea, Artemisia, Rudbeckia, Spires and species of similar habit should be divided every second year and replanted in enriched soil; Japanese and German Iris, Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Hemerocallis, Delphiniums, Funkia, Chrysanthemums, Veronicas, and so on, every third year; and the smaller-growing kinds as often as their condition requires it.

It will be found that the majority of early-flowering perennials produce their new growth from a compact crown and can, therefore, remain several seasons without dividing. The more rugged-growing varieties flowering in fall produce each season numerous side growths from the old crown which dies away. A strong side growth, if carefully transplanted, will produce larger and finer flowers and a better plant than the entire clump.

Borders of a more permanent nature can be obtained by confining the varieties to comparatively non-spreading subjects such as Peonies, Dictamnus, Japanese Anemones, Columbines, Platycodon, Bleeding-Heart, Heuchera, Statice, Stokesia, Primula, Gypsophila, Hardy Lilies, and Darwin Tulips.

HOW TO PLANT. In the preparation of the border, the soil should be dug to a depth of 18 inches—more if it is practicable—and the soil well pulverized and enriched with well-decomposed stable manure, to which a good sprinkling of coarse bone meal might be added to advantage. The preparation should be completed some time before the arrival of the plants, permitting the soil to become somewhat settled.

With the plants on hand, the surface can be loosened up with a rake and the plants spaced out properly before any planting is attempted. The actual arrangement of the groups must, of course, be a matter of personal taste, but the matter of height should be kept in mind. Keep the tall-growing kinds in the rear or background, tapering the planting down to the foreground with the dwarfier kinds, avoiding a stiff, unnatural arrangement by depart-

ing from this rule, permitting an occasional plant or group to stand clear of its neighbors. The Aquilegia makes an excellent plant for this purpose.

WHAT TO PLANT. The selection of varieties to plant will depend largely on their location. If a single group or bed is desired, it will be better to make the planting individual in character and plant only one kind—Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Delphinium, or whatever seems appropriate. If an old-fashioned mixed border planting is desired, the most satisfactory arrangement would be to group several plants of a kind together, making the groups in proportion to the border. Select varieties that will flower at various seasons, rendering the border attractive and interesting throughout the season.

The combination of two or more kinds in a group is, in some instances, desirable. Late-flowering Lilies may be planted among Oriental Poppies, the foliage of which disappears during mid-summer, while the early-flowering Madonna Lilies can be interspersed among the English Delphiniums and Aquilegias with splendid results. The successful combination of varieties not only greatly enhances the never-ending beauties of the hardy border, but adds a creative interest and joy to the enthusiastic planter. See special list of plants for shady locations, rock gardens, etc., on back page.

CARE OF THE BORDER. During the spring months, the border should be cultivated frequently to dispose of the weeds and provide the best possible growing conditions. The old flower stems should be cut down from time to time, not only as a matter of appearance, but to induce an additional crop of flowers on those that are disposed to flower again—the Delphinium, for instance. The taller-growing kinds which flower in late summer and fall should be neatly staked by the time the flower heads appear, or they will become straggly on opening and the stems are liable to break off at the ground.

WINTER PROTECTION. A covering of straw, hay, dry leaves, or any light material, if applied in November after the frost has penetrated an inch or two, will afford ample protection. Heavy covering with green manure should be avoided or smothering will result.

Select Hardy Perennial Plants

All Plants are forwarded on receipt of order unless instructed to the contrary, and are sent by Express, purchaser paying charges. We can forward plants by Parcel Post, and if wanted sent in this way add 10 per cent to value of order for postage to points east of the Mississippi River, and 20 per cent to points west of the Mississippi River. Six plants of a kind at dozen rate. 25 of a kind sold at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate. Not less than 3 of a kind sold unless offered otherwise.

ACHILLEA - Milfoil, or Yarrow

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries, the taller varieties as border plants.

Doz. 100

Filipendula \$1.30 \$ 8.00

Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in profusion for a long season. Dwarf 1.20 6.00

Ptarmica. (Boule de Neige.) New. An improvement on "The Pearl", with fuller and more perfect flowers 1.20 6.00

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting 1.20 6.00

Tomentosa. (Woolly Yarrow.) A very dwarf variety, with finely cut dark green foliage, and numerous flat heads of bright yellow flowers in June. An elegant rock-plant 1.30 8.00



Achillea - The Pearl.

ACONITUM - Monkshood

Summer and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

Doz. 100

Fischeri. A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 in. September. \$2.00 \$15.00

AGROSTEMMA - Rose Campion

Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers; which are produced during June and July.

Doz. 100

Coronaria. (Mullein Pink.) Bright rosy crimson. 2½ to 3 feet \$1.20 \$6.00

AJUGA

Reptans. A useful plant for rockeries or for ground-cover in sun or shade, as under trees where grass will not grow. Large spikes of blue flowers in May 1.30 3.00

ALYSSUM - Rock Madwort

Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 ft. 1.30 7.00



Anchusa Italica.

ANCHUSA - Alkanet

For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is most effective. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all summer. Rough, Doz. 100 broad foliage. 4 to 5 feet \$1.50 \$10.00

Opal. Very beautiful variety, with large pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet 1.50 10.00

ANEMONE JAPONICA - Wind Flowers

Valuable plant suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large open flowers furnishing abundant cut flowers and a brilliant field display. Cover plants in winter.

Alba. Purest white, with yellow center. Doz. 100
2 to 3 feet \$2.00 \$15.00

Queen Charlotte. Abundant semi-double flowers broad and perfectly formed; "La France" pink. 2 to 3 feet 2.50 25.00

Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet 2.00 15.00

ANTHEMIS - Marguerite

Doz. 100

Tinctoria. Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil	\$1.50	\$10.00
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ARABIS - Rock Cress

Alpina. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses, splendid for border work and last quite some time when cut	1.40	9.00
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ARENARIA

Montana. A hardy perennial growing in close tufts, profusely covered with small silvery white flowers which appear quite early in the season. Excellent as an edging plant in formal gardens. Suitable for rockeries in sunny places. Flowers resemble small white upturned morning glories	Sold out
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ARTEMISIA

Lactiflora. A tall-growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance ..	1.30	7.00
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ARMERIA - Sea Pink or Thrift

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very useful in the rockery

Doz. 100

Formosa	\$1.70	\$12.00
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Laucheana Rosea. Bright rose	1.70	12.00
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ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. Very attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Umbels of bright orange-colored flowers	1.30	7.00
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Aquilegia - Columbine

As a cut flower the Long Spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor grown flowers.



Aquilegia.



Anthemis.

They come in blues, whites and yellows, and shades of pink and rose in strains reasonably true.

Practically all the various shades and colors are in the Coerulea Hybrids. They remain in bloom for a long season and are vigorous and long lived.

They are not at all particular as to soil or location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained, sunny position, and usually make themselves at home in any hardy border or rockery. Their period of flowering covers the late spring and early summer months. Taken as a whole, they are a most important part of the hardy garden, and should be grown in quantity by every lover of old-fashioned garden flowers.

	Doz.	100
Coerulea. Blue shades	\$1.50	\$10.00
Coerulea hybrida. All shades	1.30	8.00
Coerulea hybrida. Largely rose shades	1.40	9.00
Coerulea hybrida. Silver Queen white	1.40	9.00
Chrysanthia. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months	1.50	10.00
Chrysanthia alba. A white variety of the above	1.30	7.00
Californica. Large orange-yellow flowers	1.30	8.00
Canadensis (Common American Columbine). The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest	1.30	8.00
Flabellata nana alba. A dwarf growing, pure white	1.50	10.00
Skinneri. (Mexican Columbine.) Yellow with long orange red spurs	1.30	8.00
Wayside Pink. A beautiful strain of nothing but clear pink colors. We do not think that they can be surpassed	2.00	15.00
Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids. There is not a better mixture grown in the world than by Mrs. Scott Elliott who has taken the highest awards at all the European exhibitions. Our stock is from seed from this source, absolutely true strain	2.00	15.00
Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed	1.50	10.00
Olympica. All shades, robust grower	1.30	8.00



Hardy Asters - Feltham Blue.

New Hardy Asters

	Doz.	100
Doris. Pure white, rather dwarf. One of the new Asters lately introduced from Holland	\$1.50	\$10.00
Maggie Perry. Very large flowers, frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, loosely arranged in large trusses, of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. Most distinct and striking novelty	.....	2.00
Perry's White. The finest white Michaelmas Daisy yet introduced, perfect in habit and remarkably free flowering. The stout stems are well branched and covered with flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across	.....	2.00

NEW JAPANESE HARDY ASTER

Mauve Cushion. Distinct species which has attracted much attention by its unique habit of growth, its floriferousness and lateness in flowering. It forms a circular cushion-like plant $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across, the center of the plant rarely exceeding 9 inches in height, gradually tapering to 3 or 4 inches at the outside; the flowers, of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflection, measure over $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and are produced in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; the blooms are at their best in Nov. . .	2.00	15.00
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Hardy Asters - Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

The many species, widely distinct from each other in habit and form, are, with few exceptions, all native of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated. Many improvements have been made by European growers, and many hybrid forms have been produced by crossing the different species.

Culture.—All are of the easiest cultivation, succeeding in almost any soil or situation. *Amellus*, *Ericoides*, and *Novae-Angliae* do best in open, sunny, dry situations; while *Novi-Belgii* may be grown in partial shade in most situations.

For the best results, they require division and replanting every third year.

With few exceptions, these are all single-flowered and must not be confused with the florists' annual, large-flowered, double China Aster.

	Doz.	100
Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline blue, very free	\$1.50	\$10.00
Glory of Colwall. Good sized, almost double, ageratum-blue flowers; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1.30	7.00
Novae-Angliae. Clear purple	1.30	7.00
Novae-Angliae roseum superbum. This is a new introduction of our own and is by far the best Aster we have ever seen. Color almost red and a profuse bloomer	1.70	12.00
Novi-Belgii Climax. One of the best and showiest, with large pyramidal spikes of large light lavender-blue flowers; very free; 5 feet	2.00	15.00
Novi-Belgii White Climax. A counterpart of above with white flowers; 5 feet	1.50	10.00
Novi-Belgii St. Egwin. A pleasing soft rosy-pink, very free flowering; 3 to 4 feet	1.30	7.00
Robert Parker. Pale heliotrope; 4 feet	1.30	8.00
Tataricus. Distinct large bluish-violet; very late; 6 feet	1.50	10.00
White Queen. Pure white	1.30	7.00

DWARF ALPINE ASTERS

Alpinus. Indispensable for the rockery or edge of hardy borders; grows 6 to 10 inches high, and bears large showy bluish-purple flowers in May and June	1.50	10.00
Sub-coeruleus. Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high, bearing in June and July massive bluish-violet flowers 3 inches in diameter	1.50	10.00

ASTER AMELLUS

Elegans. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender flowers. 4 feet. September	1.50	10.00
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AUBRIETIA - Rock Cress or False Wall Cress

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson, or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white arabis and yellow alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls, forming a cataract of color	Sold out
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BAPTISIA - False Indigo Doz. 100

Australis. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June; suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 2 ft. \$1.50 \$10.00

BELLIS - Double English Daisy

Perenne. Mammoth white Snowball..... 1.30 7.00
Perenne. Mammoth pink. Longfellow 1.30 7.00

BETONICA

Grandiflora 1.80 13.00

BLEEDING HEART(See *Dicentra*)**BOCCONIA** - Plume Poppy

Cordata. A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubbery borders, center of beds, and in bold groups in any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining 6 to 8 feet in height. Flowers creamy-white in terminal panicles during July and August .. 1.30 7.00

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single, Aster-like flowers; in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect. Doz. 100

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet \$1.30 \$7.00

BUDDLEIA - Butterfly Bush

This is properly a shrub, but as the top usually freezes back, new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers in July. Each

Variabilis magnifica \$0.25



Buddleia.

Campanulas or Bellflowers

Indispensable hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf compact little plants, suitable for edging, rock-work, etc. They like a good rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half shady place. All of the taller growing kinds should be staked to prevent injury from high winds.

Doz. 100

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).

A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue; held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October. As an edging for a hardy border or for the rockery it is unsurpassed \$1.30 \$8.00



Canterbury Bells.

Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding \$1.30 \$8.00

Elegans. Fine campanula for borders and rockeries. Height 18 inches. Blooms all summer 1.50 10.00

Glomerata. A favorite old-fashioned herbaceous plant producing deep blue flowers in large close heads. Height 18 inches 2.00 15.00

Lactiflora coerulea. Pale blue flowers during July and August. 2½ feet 1.70 12.00

Persicifolia grandiflora. (White.) One of the finest campanulas, with large handsome white bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height 2 feet 1.70 12.00

Persicifolia grandiflora. (Blue.) An excellent companion to the white variety, the large bright blue flowers making an effective contrast. Height 2 feet 1.70 12.00

Pyramidalis. Mixed colors. An elegant pot plant. Height 4 feet 1.50 10.00

Canterbury Bells

These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height, 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in the open ground.

CUP AND SAUCER VARIETIES (*Campanula calycanthema*)

Large semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer.

Doz. 100 1000

Pink. Beautiful variety; charming pink flowers.... \$1.20 \$6.00 \$50.00

White. Similar to preceding, but flowers are white.. 1.20 6.00 50.00

Blue 1.20 6.00 50.00

SINGLE CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*)

Pink. Beautiful rich shade \$1.20 \$6.00 \$50.00

Blue. Light blue flowers 1.20 6.00 50.00

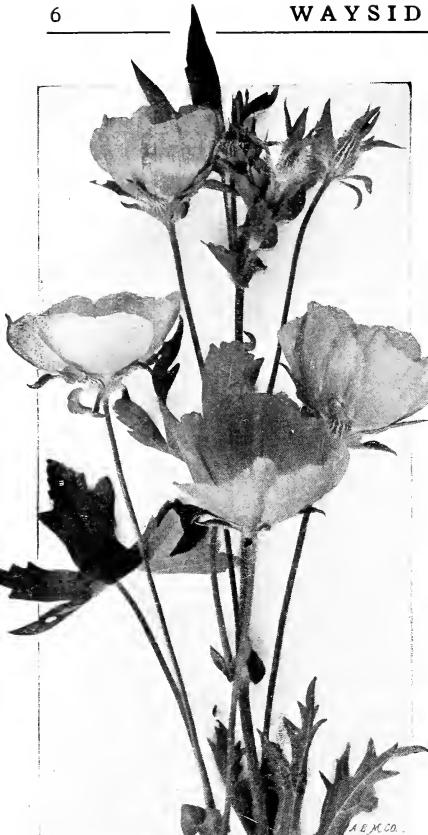
White. Large white flowers 1.20 6.00 50.00

DOUBLE CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium flore plena*)

Blue \$1.20 \$6.00 \$50.00

White 1.20 6.00 50.00

Pink. Delicate color, harmonizing well with the blue and white 1.20 6.00 50.00



Callirhoe - Poppy Mallow.

CALLIRHOE

Doz. 100

Involucrata. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy-crimson, with white centers, which are produced all summer and fall \$1.50 \$10.00

CENTAUREA

(Hardheads or Knapweed)

Makes a fine display in the border, also excellent for cutting.

Doz. 100

Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers, suitable for planting in shrubbery and large borders \$1.50 \$10.00

Macrocephala. Large thistle-like golden-yellow flowers; useful for cutting and showy in border; July and August: 3½ ft. \$1.50 \$10.00

Montana (Perennial Corn Flower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September 1.40 .9.00

Montana alba 1.40 .9.00

CHELONE - Shell Flower

Handsome perennials, growing about two feet high, and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads, summer and fall.

Doz. 100

Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers \$1.70 \$12.00

Lyoni. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers 1.70 12.00

COREOPSIS

Doz. 100

Grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants. Fine for cut flowers....\$1.20 \$8.00

CIMICIFUGA - Snake Root

Doz. 100

Racemosa. A handsome native species bearing in July and August spikes of pure white flowers; well suited for planting at the back of the border, or for naturalizing at the edge of the woods. 4 to 6 feet 1.70 16.00

CARYOPTERIS

Doz. 100

Mastacanthus (Blue Spiraea). A handsome Hardy Perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of the branches. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from early in September until cut by frost \$2.00 \$15.00

CASSIA

Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture 1.50 10.00

CARNATION - Hardy Border

Doz. 100

Double Red \$1.30 \$7.00 \$60.00
Double Scarlet 1.30 7.00 60.00
Double White 1.30 7.00 60.00

Choice Mixed. Seedlings from seed supplied by a specialist. Strong plants that will furnish an abundance of flowers 1.30 7.00 60.00



Carnations.

CERASTIUM

Doz. 100

Tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant having silvery-white foliage and producing an abundance of snow-white flowers. Especially suitable for rock or border purposes \$1.20 \$8.00



Centaurea Montana.

Doz. 100



Coreopsis.

Chrysanthemum Maximum**Shasta Daisy**

The improved varieties of Marguerite, all allied to the Ox-eye Daisy that adorns our fields in the spring, are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Not only have these flowers been greatly improved in size and form, but there are now early and late blooming varieties which give a succession of long-stemmed flowers so valuable for vase decoration during four months of the year. May Queen is an early variety worthy of attention, and Perfection is robust and free-flowering. Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell has enormous flowers with strong stems. The Shasta Daisy has a small yellow center with long white petals, the slender stems springing from the base of the plant, and is most attractive either in the perennial border or as a cut flower.

Doz. 100

Leucanthemum *Höre* *pleno*. (Double white Shasta Daisy.) Flowers double pure white of medium size; excellent for cutting, each plant produces from 30 to 50 flowers, perfectly hardy without any protection. Our latest and best addition to the Shasta Daisies \$3.50 \$25.00

FOR MAY FLOWERING

Glory of Wayside. Abundant flowers and blooms early in May; excellent 2.00 15.00

FOR JULY FLOWERING, ONWARD

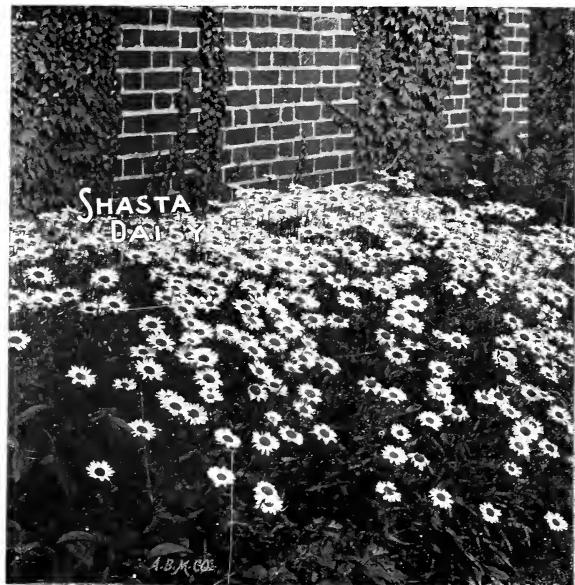
Sutton's Perfection. Beautiful flowers, having long pure white petals with small yellow centers. A great favorite. Height 2½ feet 2.00 15.00

King Edward VII. Very large, handsome, pure white flowers of fine form. Height 2½ feet 2.00 15.00

Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. This magnificent white Marguerite is undoubtedly the largest-flowered variety of this class. Flowers frequently measure six inches across, with very broad petals of great substance. Height, 2½ to 3 feet 3.50 25.00

FOR SUMMER AND LATE FLOWERING

Etoile d'Or. Another of the large-flowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have grown 2.50 20.00



Chrysanthemum Maximum - Shasta Daisies.

Doz. 100

Arcticum (The Arctic Daisy). Among fall-flowering perennials this is a perfect gem. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. These begin to develop during the last week in September, and continue in good condition throughout October, and frequently into November \$2.00 \$15.00

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

(Japanese Virgin's Bower)

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until mid-winter. The plants succeed in almost any position. Not only is it adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but is just as useful for planting among rock-work, on sloping banks, for covering graves, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine or trailer is desired.

Doz.	100
1 year ..	\$1.30 \$ 8.00
2 year ..	1.70 12.00
3 year ..	2.00 15.00

CRUCIANELLA

Stylosa. Early flowering hardy perennial, suitable for rockwork; bright purple ball-shaped flowers. Height 6 inches. Unique. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

CONVALLARIA

(Lily-of-the-Valley)

Majalis. This popular and fragrant subject repays for being well treated. Strong, imported roots. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.



Clematis Paniculata - Japanese Virgin's Bower.



Crucianella Stylosa - Crosswort.

Hardy Garden Chrysanthemums

The varieties that follow are all perfectly hardy, providing they are grown in a section that is not too wet. If the stock plants are water soaked all winter, or frozen in cakes of ice, they will not survive, but given congenial growing conditions and a slight protection of dry leaves with branches over them to prevent the leaves blowing away, they will come through without any trouble. While the first frost will blast the flowers that are developed at the time, it will not injure the unopened buds, and the outdoor 'Mums can be enjoyed to their fullest extent all through the lovely "Indian Summer" weather.

FULL FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS—NOT DIVISIONS

We collected from old gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Doz. 100

Old-fashioned Hardy Pink	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Old-fashioned Hardy Red	1.30	8.00
Old-fashioned Hardy White	1.50	10.00
Old-fashioned Hardy Yellow	1.70	12.00

Early Flowering Chrysanthemums

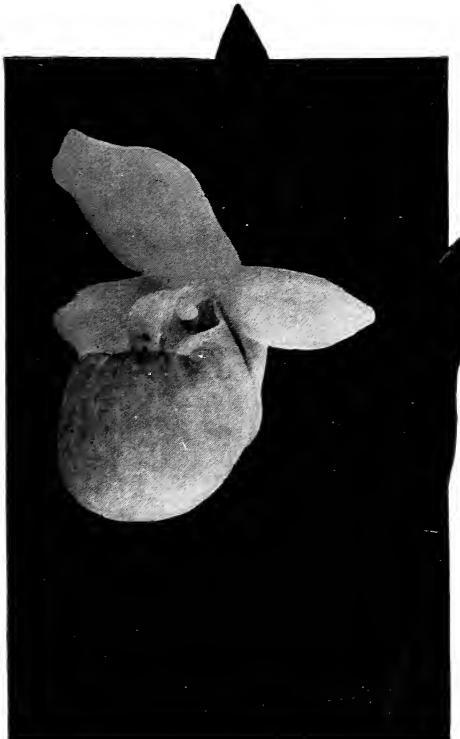
STANDARD VARIETIES

UNDIVIDED FIELD-GROWN PLANTS—NOT DIVISIONS

	Doz.	100
Autumn Glow. Autumn tints	\$2.00	\$15.00
Bronze Button. Bronze	2.00	15.00
Brune Poitevine. Bronze	2.00	15.00
Boston. Bronze	2.00	15.00
Beldon's White. Dwarf white	2.00	15.00
Red Button. Red bronze	2.00	15.00
Firelight. Carmine, shaded garnet	2.00	15.00
Harvest Home. Golden-bronze	2.00	15.00
Indian. Brownish-red	1.50	10.00
Marie Antoinette. Rose	2.00	15.00
Normandie. Early large light pink	2.00	15.00
Petite Jean. Pinkish-white	2.00	15.00
Excelsior. Yellow	2.00	15.00
White Dotte. Tall white	2.00	15.00



Chrysanthemum.



Cypripedium.

Cypripedium - Hardy Orchids

Hardy orchids for the most part are shade-loving plants, and delight in a soil well drained and largely composed of leaf-mold. While the common border plants are not particular as to soil, they like the open sun and are exposed to the drying winds, but these little orchids require altogether a different treatment, both in soil and position. We find them in the wild, usually in a soil composed largely of leaf-mold; the trees and rocks, the unevenness of the ground, low shrubs and ferns, all help to keep the air and soil cool and moist, and with but little circulation of the air. We add some bog-moss to the leaf-mold in making the bed for the smaller orchids, raising the bed several inches to insure good drainage.

Acaule (Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower). This is often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color. The plant sends up two broadish green leaves from the base, and from between them comes a stalk about a foot high bearing a single large, showy flower. Plant in a well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. This does quite well in pots. \$2.50 per doz.

Parviflorum (Small Yellow Lady's Slipper). This is one of the very best of the hardy orchids for cultivation, growing about a foot high; stem leafy, bearing at the top one or two very showy yellow flowers; fragrant. It does exceedingly well in a rich, shaded spot where leaf-mold has been added, and should be left undisturbed for several years. It will also thrive in the bog-garden, if not too wet. \$2.50 per doz.

Pubescens (Large Yellow Lady's Slipper). Very much like Parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. This should be planted in a rich bed in which leaf-mold should be a part, in some moist, yet well-drained shady spot. It should grow stronger for several years if left undisturbed. \$2.50 per doz.

Spectabile (Showy Lady's Slipper). The finest and most showy of all our orchids. It grows about two feet high, bearing along the stalk several rather large, roundish leaves, and on top one or two quite large rose-purple or nearly white flowers. Does exceedingly well in a moist and partly shaded bed of peat or leaf-mold. It is also a good pot plant for the cool greenhouse. \$3.00 per doz.

Delphiniums - Tall English

English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. Some varieties grow 8 feet high in rich soil. They have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is long, in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall.

The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossoms. Watering in summer will increase size of spike and flower. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. Any garden soil suits the Delphiniums.

SPECIAL OFFER OF ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS Guaranteed to be the Best Strain in America.

Doz. 100

Choice Mixed English Hybrids. Grown from seed of famous named sorts.
1 year old plants \$2.00 \$15.00

DELPHINIUM - Belladonna

They are our best blue cut flower, are perfectly hardy and established plants produce a number of spikes giving three crops during the season.

They are in demand by every florist for decoration, the light blue Belladonna combining especially well with other flowers. The two and three year old plants of Belladonna can be forced in the green house to great advantage.

Doz. 100

Belladonna. Light sky blue. 1 year \$1.30 \$7.00

Belladonna. Light sky blue. 2 year. Select for forcing 1.70 12.00

Belladonna. Light sky blue. 3 year. Select for forcing 2.50 20.00

Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and stronger growth 1.30 7.00

Bellamosa. 2 year. Select for forcing 1.70 12.00

Bellamosa. 3 year. Select for forcing 2.50 20.00

Belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. Larger and taller than Belladonna. 1 year 2.00 15.00

Belladonna, Fanny Stormonth. Light azure blue, very large. 1 year 2.00 15.00

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles 1.30 7.00

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above 1.30 7.00

Formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue larkspur 1.50 10.00

Nudicaule. Bright orange-red, excellent border plant, roots are rather small; height 2 feet. 1.70 12.00



Delphinium, Tall English.

DESMODIUM

Doz. 100

Penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom.

Strikingly beautiful \$3.00 \$25.00

DICTAMNUS - Gas Plant

The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Doz. 100

Fraxinella rubra \$2.50 \$20.00

Fraxinella alba 2.50 20.00

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower).

An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, each, 35c 4.00 30.00

Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarf-growing sort, with beautiful finely cut foliage and showy racemes of pretty pink flowers throughout the season. Too much cannot be said for this fine border plant as it is equally at home in full shade or sun and perfectly hardy anywhere. Bailey's "Encyclopedia of American Horticulture" says in description: "The handsomest foliage of any border plant in the entire collection." This variety of Bleeding Heart is the only kind which will replace the Spectabilis which is so hard to get. Will grow in any climate under any condition 2.00 12.00

DIANTHUS BARBATUS - Sweet William

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens, and its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting.

	Doz.	100
Newport Pink. A new color	\$1.30	\$8.00
Scarlet	1.30	8.00
Mixed Colors	1.30	8.00

DIANTHUS - Maiden Pinks

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A charming creeping variety, with medium-sized pink flowers in June and July; especially suited for the rock garden	1.30	8.00
Alba. A pretty white-flowered form	1.30	8.00

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII**JAPAN PINK**

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

	Doz.	100
Mixed Varieties	\$1.30	\$8.00

DIANTHUS - Clove Pinks

Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets. June.

	Doz.	100
Essex Witch. Delicate pink, finely fringed	\$1.70	\$12.00
Her Majesty. Very large; purest white	2.00	15.00
Mixed. Single and double; all colors	1.30	7.00

Dianthus Allwoodii**NEW PERPETUAL-FLOWERING HARDY PINKS**

This is a most important addition to our list of perennial plants. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from early spring until late in autumn; the flowers are much more substantial and larger than the old type of Hardy Pinks, and are borne on long stems suitable for cutting; deliciously clove-scented. All good thrifty young plants.

	Doz.	100
Albert. Delicate pale mauve, with a deeper lacing at base of petals	\$3.50	\$25.00

	Sold out
Harold. A splendid large double pure white of very symmetrical form and great substance	Sold out



Dianthus Barbatus - Sweet William.



Dianthus Hedewigii - Japan Pink.

	Doz.	100
Jean. Pure white, with a deep violet-crimson center; a distinct handsome flower	\$3.50	\$25.00
Mary. Pale rose-pink with light maroon center	3.50	25.00
Phyllis. Delicate pale pink with light maroon center; very strongly scented	3.50	25.00

	Doz.	100
Robert. A delicate shade of old rose with light maroon center; very free. \$3.50 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.		

DIGITALIS - Foxglove

For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchards or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial.

Gloxiniaeflora. Rose, white, and yellow. Per doz., \$1.30; per 100, \$8.00.

Gloxiniaeflora. Mixed colors. Per doz., \$1.30; per 100, \$8.00.

Monstrosa. Tall growing with very large bells; fine new strain. **Mixed colors,** per doz.; \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.



Digitalis - Foxglove.

ECHINOPS - Globe Thistle Doz. 100

Bistro. Interesting and showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long time. 2 to 3 feet \$1.70 \$12.00

EUPHORBIA - Milk Wort

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). A most showy and useful native plant growing about 18 inches high, and bearing from June till August umbels of pure white flowers with a small green eye 1.30 8.00

ERYNGIUM - Sea Holly

Finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in winter.

Doz. 100

Amethystinum (syn. Oliverianum). The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts \$1.70 \$12.00
Flanum 1.50 10.06

EULALIA

(See Grasses)

EUPATORIUM - Hardy Ageratum

A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high; immense heads of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery.

Doz. 100

Ageratoides. White flowers \$1.30 \$ 8.00
Fraseri 1.30 8.00

Coelestinum. Lavender flowers. August to frost 1.50 10.00

FOXGLOVE

(See Digitalis)

GERANIUM - Crane's-bill

Ibericum. Handsome serrated foliage. Large lilac-blue flowers, blooming all summer; compact, bushy plants. 18 inches \$1.40 \$9.00



Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora.

Eupatorium Coelestinum.

FUNKIA - Plantain Lily

The plantain lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

Doz. 100

Aurea variegata. Golden variegated-leaved... \$2.00 \$15.00

Coerulea. Broad green leaves; blue flowers in June 2.00 15.00

Subcordata grandiflora. Very large pure white lily-shaped fragrant flowers in August and September 2.00 15.00

Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant 1.50 10.00

GEUM

Atrosanguineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer... \$1.50 \$10.00

Coccineum (Mrs. Bradshaw, Chiloense). A splendid new variety, with large double flowers of a fiery-red, blooming nearly all summer. Peculiarly attractive. 18 inches 1.50 10.00



Gaillardia.

Gaillardias - New English

IMPROVED BLANKET FLOWER

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and our strain of these brilliant flowered plants to be the finest extant. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through droughts; they seem hardly to need water. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more beautiful and brilliant sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of our improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter.

Doz. 100 1000

Mixed Colors \$1.30 \$8.00 \$70.00

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds and lakes. They are often used with small shrubs and medium sized trees in wide borders. The Eulalias planted singly on lawns

where the soil is deep and rich take care of themselves and grow rapidly into large specimens. In large, round beds, with ornamental grasses as the principal feature, the effect is heightened by the addition of such plants as cannae or dwarfer flowering plants near the margin.

Doz. 100

Elymus Glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass). Handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts \$1.70 \$12.00

Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampas).

10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes. Closely resembles Pampas Grass 3.00 18.00

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush). Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. 6 to 7 feet 1.70 12.00

Eulalia Japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high 2.00 15.00

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow 2.00 15.00

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. 6 to 10 feet 2.00 15.00



Gypsophila flore pleno.

GYPSOPHILA - Baby's Breath

Very branching or spreading slender herbs, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

Doz. 100

Paniculata compacta. When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance \$1.20 \$6.00

Rokejeka. Rose-colored "Baby's Breath" 1.30 7.00

Repens. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white and pink flowers in July and August 1.50 10.00

Paniculata flore pleno. Plants offered are raised from seed which comes about 80 per cent true. We offer it as such and do not guarantee all plants sold to be double 1.30 \$6.00



Eulalia Japonica.



A.B.M.C.O.

Helenium.

HELENIUM - Sneezewort

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

Doz. 100

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high \$1.70 \$12.00

Autumnale rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September 1.70 12.00

Bigelowi. Quick-growing, branching plants, 2 to 3 feet; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of 1½ inch, deep yellow flowers; brown centered 1.70 12.00

Riverton Beauty. Pure lemon yellow, with large disc of purplish-black 2.50 20.00

Riverton Gem. New. Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October 1.70 12.00

HELIANTHEMUM*- Rock or Sun Rose

Low growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry sunny bank.

Doz. 100

Choice Mixed Varieties \$2.50 \$20.00

HELIANTHUS - Hardy Sunflower

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room, against a background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for decoration.

Doz. 100

Sparcifolius. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers. Flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for the border, and for planting among shrubs \$1.50 \$10.00

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus laetiflorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 1.50 10.00

Maximilianii. The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 feet 1.50 19.00

Multiflorus f. pl. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet 1.50 10.00

HELIOPSIS - Hardy Zinnia

Similar in general habit to *Helianthus*, but commencing to flower earlier in the season. July and August. Of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about two inches in diameter, very thick texture and a useful cut flower. 1.30 8.00

Scabra Excelsa. A new variety with very rich chrome yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display ... 1.50 19.00

HEPATICA - Liver-Leaf

Triloba. A pretty native, spring-flowering plant, with

blue flowers;
prefers shade,
but will do
fairly well in
an open situation
in moist,
rich loam.
\$1.40 per doz.;
\$9.00 per r
100.



Heliosis Scabra Excelsa.



Hemerocallis.

HEMEROCALLIS - Yellow Day Lily

(Greek—beautiful by day; because the blossoms close at night.)

Lemon Lilies, or Hemerocallis flava, have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming, lily-like flowers very effectively. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in partial shade. Doz. 100

Flava. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented, clear full yellow.

2½ feet. Flowers in June \$1.50 \$8.00

Fulva. Brown Day Lily. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July 1.30 8.00

Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich orange yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 1½ feet ... 1.30 8.00

Thunbergii. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened 1.50 12.00

Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. June and July 2.00 15.00



Giant Hibiscus.

HYPERICUM - St. John's Wort

Doz.

100

Moserianum. A most desirable border plant, of free and graceful habit, producing long, slender, much branched stems, leafy to the base, and all drooping towards the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face so none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in color a rich golden yellow, rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. 2 feet ... \$3.50 \$25.00

Henryi. The same as Moserianum, though slightly more upright in growth and much harder and better suited for cold climates .. 3.50 25.00



Hypericum

NEW GIANT-FLOWERING MARSHMALLOWS OR HIBISCUS

A wonderfully improved form of our greatly admired native Marshmallow or Rosemallow, in which not only the colors have been greatly intensified, but in which flowers of enormous size, frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter, have been developed. These plants can be highly recommended for all kinds of plantings. They appear to be equally at home in all positions, having the same vigor in dry and wet ground, and are perfectly hardy. They grow from 5 to 8 feet high and are very floriferous, blooming from early in July until late in September. We offer three distinct colors.

Doz. 100

Red, Pink, and White. Strong two-year-old \$1.70 \$12.00

Red, Pink, and White. Strong one-year-old 1.50 10.00

HIBISCUS - Mallow

Doz. 100

Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; mixed colors 2 year \$1.30 \$8.00

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Red or pink. 2 year 1.30 8.00

Moscheutos "Crimson Eye." Flowers of immense size; of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center 1.30 8.00

HEUCHERA

Doz. 100

Brizoides. We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is not so brilliant, though five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May \$3.50 \$25.00

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA

In spite of the greatly increasing demand for the French varieties, there has also been a proportionately increased demand for this old favorite, and we have a splendid stock of strong one-year field-grown plants from 2½ inch pots 3.00 20.00



Hydrangea.



Althea Rosea.

HOLLYHOCKS

Painters choose Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom the following summer.

Doz. 100

Double. Separate colors, red, maroon, white, yellow, pink, Newport pink. \$1.30 \$6.00 \$50.00
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges 1.30 6.00 50.00
Single. Mixed 1.30 6.00 50.00

(Our Hollyhocks are free from disease and rust. Clean, strong, 1-year-old stock.)

HYACINTHUS CANDicans

Doz. 100 1000

Twenty to thirty white pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall \$1.00 \$4.00 \$35.00

IBERIS - Hardy Candytuft

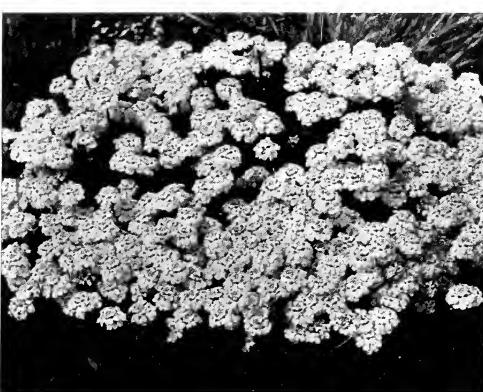
Most desirable dwarf plants, 8 to 10 inches, with evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers early in the spring.

Doz. 100

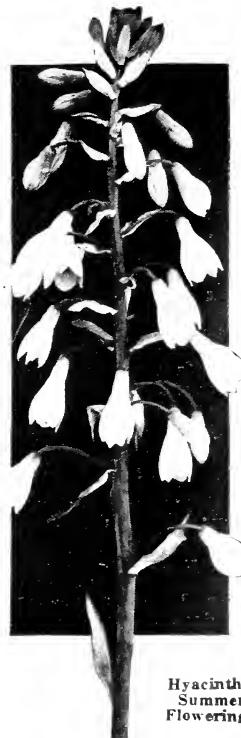
Sempervirens. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant \$1.50 \$10.00

INULA

Golden Beauty. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers 1.30 7.00



Iberis sempervirens - Candytuft.

Hyacinth,
Summer
Flowering.



German Iris - Pallida Dalmatica.

IRIS TECTORUM

Tectorum (Evansia). Syn. *Tomiolopha*. A rare and beautiful species from China and Japan, with delicately crested flowers of the most beautiful blue. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. This Iris has so far proved hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is benefited and will bloom more profusely if protected with a slight covering of straw. One foot. June \$3.50 \$30.00

IRIS CRISTATA

Cristata (Evansia). A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst-blue; a gem for the rock-garden. May 2.00 15.00

SIBERIAN IRIS

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting. Doz. 100

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high ... \$1.30 \$7.00

Superba. Large, violet blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely 1.30 7.00

German Iris

The Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it; it throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty and wonderful in their blendings and variety.

They are very effective planted in groups and if used for borders are particularly desirable in that the foliage remains fresh and upright after the blossom stalks are removed.

Planted in late August or early September they flower very freely the first season.

For use as cut flowers they are rapidly gaining in popularity
Doz. 100

Brooksiana .	Light pink	\$1.30	\$ 8.00
Caprice .	Rosy red	1.70	12.00
Helge .	Lemon-yellow, pearly shadings	1.30	8.00
Halfdan .	Creamy white	1.30	8.00
Joan d'Arc .	White	1.50	10.00
Juanita .	Clear blue, deeper Dalmatica	1.30	8.00
Isoleine .	Silvery lilac	2.00	15.00
Lorely .	Light yellow, blue falls bordered cream		Sold out
Leonidas .	Rosy mauve	1.50	10.00
Mithras .	Yellow, falls wine red, bordered yellow	1.50	10.00
Mrs. Alan Gray .	Pale rose-mauve	2.50	20.00
Midnight .	A rich deep purple, the finest in this color, a fine cut flower		Sold out
Monsignor .	Rich violet	2.00	15.00
Madame Chereau .	White with frilled border of clear blue	1.30	8.00
Pallida Dalmatica .	Late and one of the tallest sorts ..	2.00	15.00
Pallida, Her Majesty .	Tall, standards soft rose, falls deeper rose heavily veined		Sold out
Pallida Mandraliscae .	Very tall, rich lavender purple, large and handsome	1.30	8.00
Perfection .	Rich violet-blue	2.00	15.00
Princess Victoria Louise .	Standards sulphur yellow, falls rich plum bordered with cream	2.50	20.00
Rhein Nixe .	Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue with white edge		Sold out
Walhalla .	Standards light bluish lavender, falls violet-purple	1.30	6.00
Wyomissing .	Very light pink	2.50	20.00

IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

	Doz.	100
Coerulea .	Dark violet blue	\$1.30 \$8.00
Excelsa .	A splendid pale lemon yellow	1.30 8.00
Schneecuppe .	A large showy pure white.	1.30 8.00

INCARVILLEA

Large rich rose Bignonia-like flowers with deep yellow throats, produced all through the summer. A hardy perennial which succeeds well in borders and is equally valuable for greenhouse decoration. Height 18 inches.

	Doz.	100
Delavayi .	Flowers produced in large trusses..	\$2.50 \$20.00

German Iris are not sent out in clumps but we ship a strong division. We transplant all of our Iris every second year as this makes unusually heavy roots which bloom the first season after transplanting.

Imperial Japanese Iris

(*Iris Kaempferi*)

The magnificent Iris Kaempferi belongs to the Apogons, and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty.

Culture.—The secret of success is to keep the ground well stirred, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any good mellow clay loam will grow Japanese Irises to perfection, if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture during the growing season, but flooding with water is not a necessity, as many suppose. Water standing over the plants for a great length of time in winter is fatal to them.

Time to Plant.—From the latter part of August to the beginning of October has been generally considered the best time to plant Japanese Irises. Late plantings should be protected by a light covering of straw or leaves applied after the ground is permanently frozen, to prevent the roots from being heaved out of the ground by the action of frost. In northern sections late planting had best be deferred until spring.

Gold Bound.	A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center	100 \$2.00	15.00
Aspasie.	Single, soft mauve blue	2.00	15.00
Astarte.	Double, beautiful dark violet	2.00	15.00
Galathee.	Single, bluish white, strongly reticulated velvety-blue	2.50	20.00
Hercule.	Double, clear lilac, blue	2.00	15.00
Iphigenie.	Double, beautiful coloring, deep Chinese lilac	2.00	15.00
Melpomene.	Double, soft blue, distinctly veined with dark blue	2.00	15.00
Minerva.	Single, white tinted rose	3.00	25.00
Neptune.	Single, deep rich velvety pansy violet, with blackish reflections	3.00	25.00
Fatrocle.	Single, superb dark reddish-violet..	3.00	25.00
Preserpine.	Single bright rich blue produced by sanding of velvety blue on white..	3.00	25.00
Purple and Gold.	Enormous double flowers ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet purple with white petaloïds, tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish-white rays	2.00	15.00

LAVANDULA - Lavender

Vera.	This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August	2.00	15.00
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Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS - Everlasting Pea

These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. Charming climbers for covering trellises, arbors, etc.

Doz. 100 1000

White Pearl	A great improvement on the older white variety, the stems giving from twelve to fifteen flowers each	\$1.30	\$7.00	\$60.00
Pink Beauty.	Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers	1.30	7.00	60.00
Red.	The well known red Everlasting Pea	1.30	7.00	60.00

LIATRIS - Blazing Star, or Gay Feather

Doz. 100

Fycnostachya.	The popular name of this plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its unusual appearance; but it is beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies	\$1.70	\$12.00
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LINUM - Flax

A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large flowers all summer.

Doz. 100

Perenne.	Blue	\$1.20	\$ 6.00
Perenne.	White	1.20	6.00
Flavum.	Yellow	1.50	10.00
Narbonensis.	Beautiful big blue flowers	2.00	15.00



Lathyrus Latifolius—Everlasting Pea.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

	Doz.	100
Excellent stock for planting outdoors	\$1.00	\$4.00

LOBELIAS

Handsome border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam. Season, August till late September. Doz. 100

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)	Doz.	100
Rich, fiery cardinal flowers. Strong plants, often producing ten to eighteen spikes. 24 to 30 inches long	\$1.70	\$12.00

LUPINUS - Lupines

The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. They are perfectly hardy, but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather. Doz. 100

Polyphyllus. Clear blue ... \$2.00 \$15.00

Albus. A white variety 2.00 15.00

Roseus. A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully shaded rose 2.00 15.00

LYCHNIS - Campion

Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet



Lupinus Polyphyllus - Lupine.

Doz. 100

\$1.20 \$ 6.00

Alpina. Dwarf, rose pink

1.70 12.00

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen

1.20 8.00

Viscaria flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting

1.70 12.00

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides (Loosestrife). Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A desirable variety. 2 feet.. 2.00 15.00

Punctata. In masses this produces solid sheets of golden yellow in late June. 2 feet

2.00 15.00

Nummularia (Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort). Valuable for plant-

ing under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow

1.50 10.00

LYTHRUM

Doz. 100

Superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds

\$1.30 \$ 8.00



Lychnis - Ragged Robin.

REMEMBER

That our prices are for strong field grown plants - not for small pot grown plants.

That our prices are the lowest in the country considering the quality we send out.

Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum

(The Regal Lily.) Mr. E. H. Wilson, the famous plant collector, collected the original bulbs in Northwestern China. He considers this the finest of all Lilies. It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Awarded a Gold Medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and a first-class certificate at the Royal International Exhibition, London, 1912. (Bulbs ready in October.)

Doz. 100

Strong Bulbs. Flowering size \$3.50 \$30.00



Lilium Superbum.

NATIVE AND EUROPEAN LILIES

Doz. 100

Canadense. Our dainty beautiful native Lily.

Graceful and charming flowers \$1.50 \$11.00

Candidum. (Madonna or Annunciation Lily.)

This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. Ready in September only

Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of *L. tenuifolium* in Siberia. It resemplies a native *Philadelphicum*.

It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers dotted black 1.70 12.00

Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a

sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange yellow. We grow this variety now ourselves from seed. They are as hardy as a tree. Shipment October 1st to May 1st 3.50 30.00

Thunbergianum (elegans) sanguineum. Dark

crimson. The Thunbergians are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June 2.50 20.00

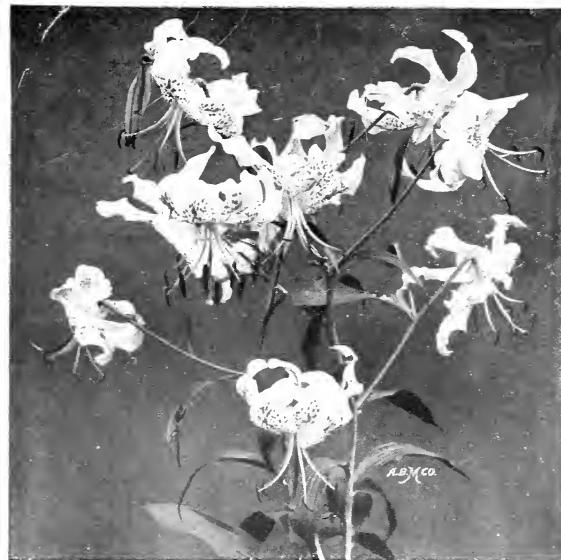
Tigrinum flore pleno. (The Double Tiger Lily.)

The only Double Tiger Lily worth growing.. 1.70 12.00

Tigrinum simplex. (The well known Single

Tiger Lily.) Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateiness 1.70 12.00

Superbum. Dull orange 1.30 8.00



Lilium - Speciosum Album.

JAPANESE LILIES

(Delivery Early in Spring.)

We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties.

Doz. 100

Auratum (Golden-banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September 3.50 \$30.00

Speciosum Album. The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 3.00 25.00

Speciosum Magnificum. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red. Extra large flowering bulbs 3.00 25.00



Lilium Candidum - Madonna Lily.

MERTENSIA - Blue Bells

Virginica. An early spring-flowering plant, Doz. 100 growing about 1 to 1½ feet high with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers....\$1.30 \$8.00

MONARDA OR BERGAMOT - Oswego Tea

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma Cambridge Scarlet. (Oswego Tea.)

Brilliant crimson-scarlet 1.30 8.00

MONTBRETIAS

One of the brightest of our summer-flowering bulbs, and should be set out during April or May. They should be protected during the winter with a heavy covering of leaves or litter.

Crocosmaeflora. Pure yellow, reverse of petals

orange; large flowers \$1.50 \$10.00

Prometheus. Large, rich orange marked with deep red at center 1.50 10.00

MYOSOTIS

Alpestris. (Alpine Forget-Me-Not.) Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds, borders, and rockeries

..... 1.50 10.00

NIEREMBERGIA - Cup-flower

Rivularis. A charming dwarf creeping Alpine plant, bearing large creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers from June till September; most desirable plants for the rockery, and succeed equally well in the border..... 1.50 10.00

OENOTHERA - Evening Primrose

Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer.

Missouriensis. Large; golden yellow 1.50 10.00

Youngii. Small golden yellow flowers 2.00 15.00

Speciosa. Pure white flowers 3 inches across.

18 inches 1.75 12.00



Pachysandra terminalis.

PACHYSANDRA

Doz. 100

Terminalis. A trailing plant 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June. A ground cover, which will grow in all shady situations and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees \$1.40 \$9.00

PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue

Most useful and showy perennials. Some varieties are not hardy. Those below are perfectly so. June and July. 3 feet.

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers from June till August. A very effective plant for hardy beds.. 1.40 9.00

Digitalis. White Foxglove-like spikes 1.30 8.00

PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragonhead

Virginica. Forms large clumps 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August 1.20 8.60

Virginica alba. Pure white 1.10 9.00

PHYSALIS - Chinese Lantern Plant

Franchetii. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits; which when cut will last all winter. Very attractive plant 1.30 7.00

PLUMBAGO - Lead Wort

Doz. 100 1000

Larpentae. One of the most desirable border and rock plants. It is of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; covered with deep blue flowers during the summer and fall \$1.30 \$8.00 \$70.00

POTENTILLA - Cinquefoil

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 18 inches.

Mixed Colors Doz. 100 \$9.00

POLEMONIUM - Jacob's Ladder

Coeruleum. Bell-shaped bluish-purple flowers nearly 1 inch across. 2 feet. May to July 1.75 12.00



Monarda didyma - Oswego Tea.

Papaver Orientale

NEW ORIENTAL POPPIES FROM SEED.

These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of the easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants out in fall or early spring before the first of May—give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with stable litter in fall; and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. We offer on this page the best of the latest introductions, as well as the following distinct standard varieties:

Doz. 100

Oriente bracteatum (True). Perennial deep crimson poppy. Enormous flowers	\$1.50	\$12.00
Oriente. Orange-scarlet, sometimes called bracteatum..	1.40	9.00
Oriente Apricot Queen. Large, apricot	2.00	15.00
Oriente Beauty of Livermore. Crimson, with black blotch, fine large flowers	1.70	12.00
Oriente Goliath. Flowers large, bright scarlet, strong grower	1.70	12.00
Oriente Mahoney. Maroon shaded crimson	1.70	12.00
Oriente Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot: very fine	1.70	12.00
Oriente Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-scarlet, very fine	1.70	12.00
Oriente Queen Alexandra. Bright rosy-salmon, with conspicuous crimson blotch; distinct	1.70	12.00
Oriente Rembrandt. Magnificent orange-scarlet, the most gorgeous of all	1.70	12.00
Oriente Salmon Queen. Salmon-yellow, perennial	1.70	12.00
Oriente Hybrids, Mixed. Saved from named sorts of the large perennial poppies	1.30	8.00

PAPAVER NUDICAULE - Iceland Poppies

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

Doz. 100

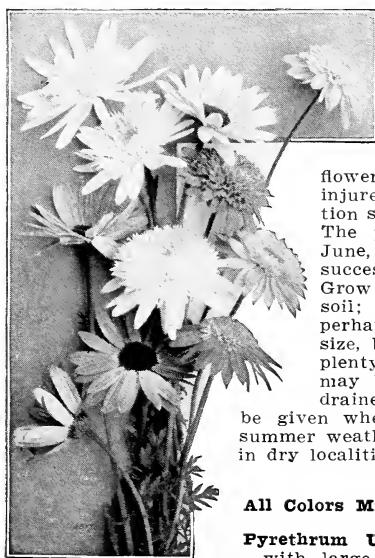
In Mixture

\$1.40 \$9.00

Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection.

The single-flowered varieties are variable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through autumn. Grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities to advantage.



Pyrethrum.

All Colors Mixed

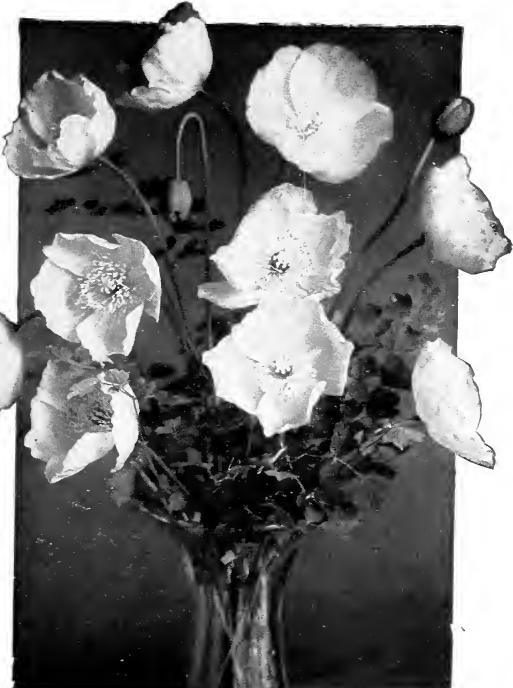
Doz. 100
\$1.50 \$10.00

Pyrethrum Ulinosum (Giant Daisy). Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white daisy-like flowers 3 inches in diameter from July to September

1.30 \$8.00



Papaver orientale - Oriental Poppies.



Papaver nudicaule—Iceland Poppies.



Peony - Festiva Maxima.

Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parenthesis. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.

3-5 eyes 3 yr.

Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) Very Each Each
fresh salmon pink, delicate color.
Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant;
erect; medium height. Late \$0.60 Price on application

Albatre. (Crousse, 1885.) Milk white
center petals tinged lilac. Large, compact,
rose type bloom; strong, vigorous
grower and free bloomer. Midseason .50 "

Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886.) Creamy white,
slightly flecked with carmine.
Large compact, crown type; fragrant;
strong growth. Midseason .60 "

Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) White
with yellow tints arising from a few
stamens showing amidst the petals.
Center petals tipped with carmine.
Large, rather full flower of superb
form. Strong grower and very free
bloomer. Good keeper. Late35 "

Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870.) Pale
pink. Large, compact, rose type; fra-
grant; medium height; strong, thick
stems. Late. Midseason35 "

Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.)
Guard petals white, center lemon yellow,
cup-shaped; at first it develops
into a large bloom, gradually fading to
white; fragrant; strong grower and
free bloomer. Extra good commercial
variety. Follows 2 or 3 days later
than Festiva Maxima20 "

3-5 eyes	3 yr.
Each	Each

Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1834.) Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety being sold under twenty or more different names ... \$0.30 Price on application

Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881.) Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Stems rather weak. Midseason50 "

Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851.) Paper-white, crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. Early25 "

Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety20 "

La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872.) (Syn. Multi-color Calot, '73.) Lilac white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Late midseason40 "

Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881.) Very soft pink, changing to milk white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong, fragrant. Late50 "

Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869.) Pure white with cream white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late30 "

Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892.) Very pale salmon pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Late75 "

Marie. (Calot, 1868.) Lilac white fading to milk white. Medium size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late35 "

Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861.) Very delicate shell pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular; on weak stems. Late midseason35 "

Madame Crousse. Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason40 "

Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871.) Deep carmine crimson. Large; fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late35 "

Umbellata rosea. (Dessert.) Violet rose collar with amber white center. Medium to large informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early30 "



VARIOUS PHLOXES

Doz. 100 1000

Amoena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery or the border. It grows but 4 inches high, and in spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers \$1.30 \$7.00 \$50.00

Divaricata Canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large, fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high 1.50 10.00 30.00

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss, or Mountain Pink

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Doz. 100 1000

Rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations,

and blooms profusely \$1.30 \$7.00 \$50.00

Alba. Pure white 1.30 7.00 50.00

Lilacina. Light lilac 1.30 7.00 50.00

Phloxes, Hardy Perennial

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of flowers, continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

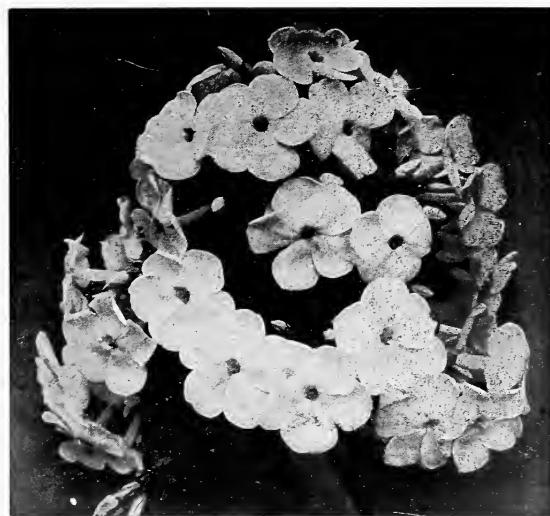
Doz. 100

Athis. Very tall; fine salmon \$1.50 \$10.00

Antoine Mercie. Soft rosy-lilac 1.50 10.00

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red 2.50 20.00

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye 1.50 10.00



Phlox.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX—Continued.

Doz. 100

B. Comte. Brilliant rich French-purple \$2.50 \$20.00

Crepuscule. White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy-purple eye 1.70 12.00

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson 1.50 10.00

Eclaireur. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flower 1.50 10.00

Europa. White, large red center, extra size truss 1.70 12.00

F. G. Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white; very large 1.70 12.00

La Vague. Mauve, red eye 1.70 12.00

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles 1.30 6.00

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off 1.40 8.00

Peacock. (Syn. Jeanne d'Arc.) Pure white; very late 1.40 8.00

Peacock Blossom. Sold out

Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet 2.00 15.00

Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size 1.70 12.00

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye 2.00 15.00

Rynstroom. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose 1.70 12.00

Siebold. Vivid orange-scarlet 1.50 10.00

White Lady. Pure white, fine 1.40 8.00

W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac 2.00 15.00

PINKS - Hardy Garden

Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets. June.

Doz. 100

Essex Witch. Delicate pink, finely fringed \$1.70 \$12.00

Her Majesty. Very large; purest white 2.00 15.00

Mixed. Single and double 1.30 7.00

PLATYCODON - Balloon Flower, Japanese Bellflower

Doz. 100 1000

Grandiflora. Magnificent spikes of violet-blue cup-shaped flowers of long duration \$1.30 \$8.00 \$60.00

Grandiflora alba. White 1.30 8.00 69.00

Mariesii. (Dwarf Japanese Bellflower.) Large saucer-shaped violet-blue flower 1.30 8.00 60.00

Mariesii White. 1.30 8.00 69.00

HARDY PRIMULAS

Doz. 100

Veris Hybrids. This strain includes various shades of lilac, purple and violet, as well as a wide range of buff, orange, salmon, and rich reds approaching scarlet in intensity. Quite hardy and of vigorous growth \$1.50 \$10.00



Platycodon.



Scabiosa Caucasica—Blue Bonnet.

SALVIA - Meadow Sage			
Azorea. A Rocky Mountain species. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion	Doz.	100	1000
\$1.40		\$9.00	\$80.00
Pitcheri. Similar to the above, but of more branching habit and larger flowers of a rich gentian-blue color, and one of the most admired plants by the many visitors to our nurseries during the early autumn. 3 to 4 feet		2.50	20.00
Farinacea. Beautiful pale blue flowers		2.50	20.00
Turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet-scented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink		2.50	20.00
Virgata nemorosa. Distinct and effective foliage with showy whorls of white flowers ...		2.50	20.00

SCABIOSA

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut flowers are wanted; they last a long time when picked and placed in water. Doz. 100

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft and charming shade of lavender; commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 18 to 24 inches high until September	\$3.00	\$25.00
Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers, from July to September: 2 feet	2.00	15.00

SILENE - Catchfly

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant, growing from 4 to 6 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October	1.50	10.00
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SIDALCEA

Erect-growing, more or less branching plants, producing their showy flowers during June and July. They will succeed in any garden soil in a sunny position. Doz. 100

Rosy Gem. Pretty, bright rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet	\$1.20	\$6.00
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STACHYS - Woundwort

Betonica grandiflora (Betony). Large flowers of purplish-rose; June and July; 15 inches	\$1.80	\$13.00
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STENANTHIUM - Mountain Feather Fleece

Robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers in August and September on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady position	\$2.50	\$20.00
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SISYRINCHIUM - Satin Lily, or Blue-eyed Grass

Bermudianum. A pretty early spring and fall-flowering plant with blue flowers and grass-like foliage	\$1.50	\$10.00
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RANUNCULUS - Buttercups Doz. 100

Acris fl. pl. A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June	\$1.20	\$6.00
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RUDBECKIA - Coneflower

Doz.	100	1000
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Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows six feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia	\$1.20	\$6.00
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Newmannii. The perennial form of the "Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers, with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer 1.30	8.00
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Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Peculiar reddish-purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet	1.50	10.00
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Maxima. A rare and attractive variety, growing 5 feet high, with large glaucous green leaves and bright yellow flowers 5 to 6 inches across, with a cone 2 inches high; flowers continuously from June to September	1.50	10.00
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SAXIFRAGA - Megasea

Doz.	100
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These will thrive in any kind of soil and in any position. Grow about 1 foot high, and are admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty flowers, which appear very early in the spring, some almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, make them doubly effective	\$2.50	\$20.00
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SAPONARIA

Ocyoides splendens. Pretty border and rockery plant; flowers rosy-pink	1.20	6.00
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SENECIO - Groundsel

Clivorum. Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up from July to October a succession of 3 foot stems, with clusters of orange-yellow flowers	2.50	20.00
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Salvia azurea - Blue Sage.

STOKESIA CYANEA - Cornflower Aster, Stokes' Aster

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant which, for many seasons, has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, desirable as a single plant in the hardy border and effective in masses or beds of any size.

Coerulea. Beautiful light blue Doz. 100 \$2.00 \$15.00

STATICE - Great Sea Lavender

Latifolia. A most valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across, of purplish-blue minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months 1.70 12.00

SPIREA - Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet

Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat attractive foliage; succeeds in all locations. Doz. 100

Filipendula (Dropwort). Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage \$1.30 \$8.00

**SEDUM - Stone-crop
DWARF VARIETIES**

Suitable for the rockery, carpet-bedding, covering of graves, etc. Doz. 100

Acre (Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; foliage green; flowers bright yellow \$1.30 \$ 6.00

Ewersii 1.50 10.00

Sexangulare. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers 1.50 10.00

Sieboldii. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September 2.00 15.00

Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; flat, succulent leaves; flowers purplish-pink; July and August; 6 inches 1.50 10.00

Spurium Coccinum. A beautiful rosaceous crimson flowered form; July and August; 6 inches 1.50 10.00

Stahlii. Very fine rock plant 1.50 10.00



Stokesia cyanea.

SEDUM**ERECT-GROWING VARIETIES**

Useful and pretty plants for the border, producing their interesting flowers during late summer and fall. Doz. 100

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant \$1.30 \$8.00

Spectabile "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red 1.30 8.00

SWEET WILLIAM

(See *Dianthus Barbatus*)

THERMOPSIS

Caroliniana. A showy, tall-growing plant, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, producing long spikes of yellow flowers in June and July 2.00 15.00

THALICTRUM - Meadow Rue

Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of columbine, and rosy-purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 feet 2.00 15.00

Adiantifolium. A beautiful variety, with foliage like the Maidenhair Fern and miniature white flowers in June 2.00 15.00

Dipterocarpum. A pretty and distinct species, with flowers of a charming shade of lilac-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. The plant is of strong growth, about 4 feet high. The dainty flowers are produced in graceful sprays during August and September 3.00 25.00

THYMUS - Thyme

Citriionoides (Mountain Thyme). A pretty subject for the rockery, forming dense mats of dark green lemon-scented foliage 2.50 20.00

TUNICA

Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer. Useful either for the rockery or the border 1.30 7.00

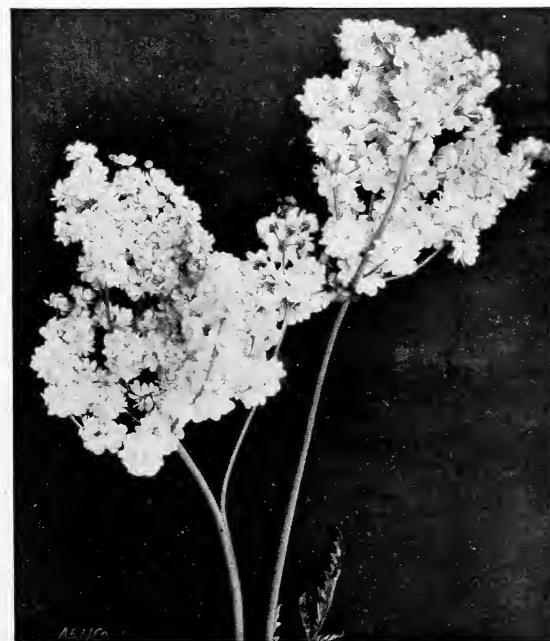
TRILLIUM - Wood Lily, or Wake Robin

Grandiflorum. Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border, or in a sub-aquatic position. Large pure white flowers in early spring. 12 to 18 inches 1.30 8.00

TRADESCANTIA - Spider Wort

Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 2 feet 1.50 10.00

Virginica alba. A white-flowered form 1.50 10.00



Spirea filipendula.



Tritoma Pfitzeri - Flame Flower.

VERONICA—Continued.

Doz. 100

Rupestris. A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers	2.00	15.00
—Alba. A white flowering form of Rupestris	2.00	15.00

Viola Cornuta - Hardy Pansy

This is the very best edging plant for the hardy border or garden, for properly cared for these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. The great secret of their continuous bloom, though, is the fact that they must be sheared several times during the season, so that the flowers do not go to seed.

Blue Perfection. Light blue	1.40	\$ 8.00
Golden Yellow	1.40	8.00
White Perfection	1.40	8.00
Violet Perfection	1.40	8.00
Mixed. Many shades and markings	1.40	8.00

G. Wernig. A variety of Tufted Pansy, forming clumps which are covered with rich violet-blue flowers the entire season 2.00 15.00

HARDY VIOLETS - Sweet Scented

The variety listed below is suited for forcing under glass; and perfectly hardy, and is covered with flowers in early spring and wonderfully sweet scented.

Gov. Herrick	1.50	10.00
Double Russian. This is not suited for forcing under glass, but is perfectly hardy, producing in early spring large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance	2.50	20.00

VALERIANA - Valerian

Coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. June to October. 2 feet 2.00 | 15.00 |

Officinalis. (Hardy Garden Heliotrope.) Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with delicious, strong heliotrope odor. 3 to 4 feet 2.00 | 15.00 |

VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle

Minor. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive ... 1.40 8.00

YUCCA - Adam's Needle

Filamentosa. Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in spring.

2-year-old plants	1.50	10.00
3-year-old plants	2.00	15.00

PERENNIALS—Continued.**TRITOMA - Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily**

Pfizeri. (The Everblooming Flame Flower.) The early, Doz. 100 free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety have made it one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such an elegant subject should become so popular. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment. Hardy if given protection, but the most satisfactory method of wintering is to bury the roots in sand in a cool cellar. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom of a rich orange scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. \$2.00 \$15.00

VERONICA - Speedwell

Amethystina. Amethyst blue flowers. July to August 1.30 8.00

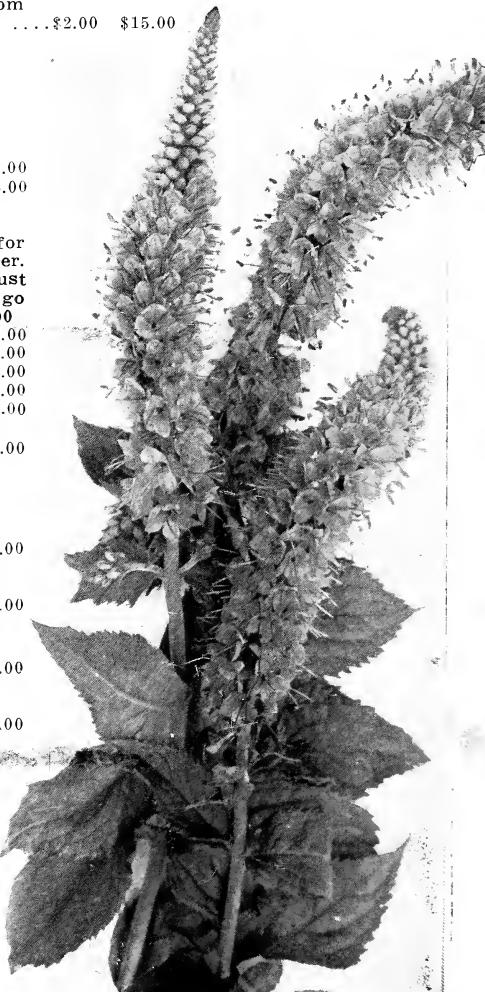
Incana. Silvery white foliage; soft blue flowers. July and August. 1 foot 1.40 9.09

Longifolia subsessilis. (Speedwell.) Handsome, bright blue flowers on long spikes. Late summer and fall. 2 feet 1.70 12.00

Repens. A prostrate plant with shiny green leaves and light blue flowers 1.70 12.00

Spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 feet. July and August 1.70 12.00

Maritima. Long spikes of blue flowers from July to Sept. \$2.00 \$15.00



Veronica longifolia.

Select Hardy Climbing Plants and Vines

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII - Boston Ivy, or Japan Ivy

The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc. When it becomes established it is of very rapid growth, and clings to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy. The foliage is of a rich olive green during the summer, changing to various shades of bright crimson and scarlet in the fall. In planting Ampelopsis of all kinds, the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground, so that the new growth may cling to the wall or tree from the bottom up.

Doz. 100^s
Extra strong 2-year-old plants \$2.50 \$20.00

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO - Dutchman's Pipe Vine

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall. Perfectly hardy.

Strong plants 6.00 50.00

BIGNONIA - Trumpet Vine

For covering unsightly places, stumps, rockwork, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired, the Bignonias will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and borne profusely when the plants attain a fair size.

Radicans. Dark red, orange throat, free blooming and very hardy 2.50 20.00

HARDY CLEMATIS

Paniculata. (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which appear in the greatest profusion in August and September, followed by silvery, feathery seed pods, which make an attractive appearance until midwinter. The plants succeed in almost any position.

1-year Strong Plants	1.30	8.00
2-year Strong Plants	1.70	12.00
3-year Strong Plants	2.00	15.00



Ampelopsis Veitchii and Clematis paniculata.

HONEYSUCKLE

Doz. 100

Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor.

Halleana. Color, an intermingling of white and yellow. Extremely fragrant and most satisfactory \$2.00 \$15.00

LATHYRUS - Hardy Everlasting Pea

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flower and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer. Fine for cutting. Lasting well.

Latifolius. Deep rosy red 1.30 7.00
Pink Beauty. Pure pink 1.30 7.00

White Pearl. A magnificent pure white variety, with individual flowers fully double the size of the ordinary sort and produced throughout the entire summer and early fall 1.30 7.00



Lonicera Halleana - Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

SILVER LACE VINE

Doz. 100

A splendid hardy climber of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 or more feet, producing during summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long period of flowering is a great mass of bloom. Not only does it thrive well in the Eastern and Middle States but we have seen it in equally good condition in Oregon, Colorado, and California, adapting itself to the most varied climatic conditions..6.00 50.00



California Privet.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

We offer on this page a selection of nine of the best modern Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Climbing Roses require no pruning in the spring beyond the cutting out of very old or dead wood and the shortening of the laterals and long canes to make the growth conform to the space to be covered; but a severe pruning in July, directly after they have finished flowering, is beneficial. Cutting away at that time all old flowering wood will encourage a vigorous growth, which will give an abundance of flowers the following season.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten.

Climbing American Beauty. Its name is somewhat misleading, but it is one of the best climbing Roses. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower, frequently making shoots from 10 to 12 feet long, and good-sized flowers for a climbing Rose that blooms so freely. Color a pleasing rose pink, of splendid form, good substance.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell pink, flowering profusely in large clusters. Very fragrant and lasting. A grand Rose in every way.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.

Excelsa. H. W. This sort is also known as "Red Dorothy Perkins," and carries the glossy varnished appearance of foliage shown by that sort, assuring a constant shade all summer wherever used. The flowers of scarlet crimson are borne in large trusses, are very double and large and are produced with the greatest profusion. It is the most valuable sort of its type.

Haworthia. Its small flowers, deep ruby crimson accentuated by a white eye, are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms. Very popular for training on fences; not only as a covering for the fence, but because it is really one of the prettiest Roses of its kind.

White Dorothy Perkins. H. W. A pure white climber, identical with Dorothy Perkins except the color. Without doubt the best white climber.

Hedge Plants

BERBERIS THUNBERGII - Japan Barberry

Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and towards fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart.

Extra strong 3-year-old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, \$2.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET - Ligustrum Ovalifolium

Of all hedge plants this is the most popular, and more of it is planted than all others combined. It is of free growth, and succeeds under the most adverse conditions, such as under dense shade of trees, where other plants would not exist. Plant 1-year-old plants 8 inches apart, the 2-year-old plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

The plants offered below are strong, heavy, bushy plants of the heights specified, but as these plants, for best results, should be cut back severely when planted we will cut them down to 18 inches in height in order to conserve space in packing and cost of transportation.

Strong 1-year-plants, 24 inches high, \$8.00 per 100.

Strong 2-year-old plants, 30 inches high, \$10.00 per 100.

SPIREA

Doz. 100

Spiraea Van Houttei. The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June \$2.50 \$20.00



Climbing Roses.

Flower of Fairfield. Cl. P. Also called the "Everblooming Crimson Rambler." Combines the beauty of the well known Crimson Rambler with a continuous blooming habit, the new growth bearing large clusters of crimson blooms through the summer continuously. Be sure to include this sort in your selection.

General Collection of Hardy Climbers, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual Roses

We are not rose growers but we have been asked so often by most of our customers to handle roses that we have decided to contract with a grower near our own nursery to supply us with the list of roses offered below.

Because of the unfavorable growing conditions and intense heat this summer, many kinds will be short. We therefore suggest that you send us your order for roses as soon as possible so that we may reserve the plants for either fall or spring planting. Planting in early spring we would say is the best time.

PLANTING

Roses should be planted during October or November in Fall, and in April in Spring, and in either case will bloom abundantly the following Summer and the everblooming sorts in Fall also. Plant in ordinary good garden soil, the richer the better, but do not allow any fresh manure in contact with roots; it may be used in the soil, however, after roots are well covered. Rotted manure or rotted sod are better. Spade the soil to a depth of 12 to 15 inches and have it well mellowed before planting. Plant so that the union of bud and stock will be two to three inches below the surface when bed is leveled after planting. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart; this will use the space to best advantage, and will not leave room enough to plant other things in the rose bed, which is often done to the injury of roses. We cannot too strongly recommend thorough cultivation and frequent mellowing of the soil to a depth of six inches or more. No one thing will aid growth and produce blooms more than this, and we may add no other thing is so often neglected.

PRUNING

Directly after planting remove all weak shoots to one or two inches in length from body and cut back from one-half to two-thirds of remaining wood, except in the case of climbers and those classes of roses which are summer bloomers only. These should be pruned more sparingly.

PROTECTION IN WINTER

For the tender sorts, Teas, Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and all but the hardiest classes, when freezing weather begins draw around each plant a small mound of soil a few inches high, and later when hard freezing begins, add a few inches of coarse strawy manure, leaving this on the ground till growth starts in the spring. Do not uncover too early.



Paul Neyron Rose.

All Varieties Offered Below are 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

Anna De Diesbach. H. P. Of large size, delicious fragrance, handsome in bud, very large open flower, large petals of great substance, clear bright deep cerise pink, with a warm flame shading in the heart of the open flower. It is a fine, strong growing plant and a free bloomer. This is the famous "Gloire de Paris."

Baron De Bonstetten. H. P. Velvety blackish crimson in color, large size, strong grower and hardy. This has in large measure the rich heavy fragrance of its class.

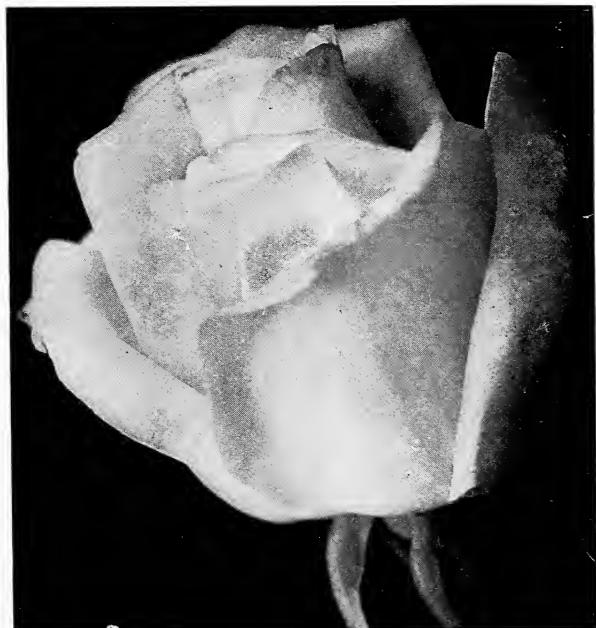
Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. Also called "White American Beauty" and "Snow Queen." Everywhere a hardy, vigorous grower, with strong, heavy, bright green foliage, it has everywhere become famous as the very highest type of snow white rose ever introduced and has become the standard by which all white roses are judged. Its size is nothing short of marvelous, the long heavy pointed buds are perfection, while the open flower with its huge saucer-shaped petals is glorious, and when in addition the fact is considered that its blooms are produced with great profusion, from early summer till autumn, it leaves nothing to be desired.

Gen. Jacqueminot. H. P. The favorite Jacqueminot rose. Bright, rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly brilliant and handsome, both in bud and open flower.

Gen. McArthur. H. T. One of the best high-colored red H. T.'s. Intense crimson scarlet, with color well retained in the fully open flower. Large size and superb form, and of a wonderful freedom of bloom, and also a strong vigorous grower.

George Ahrends. H. P. This is the wonderful new "Pink Druschki." The foliage and form of flower much resembles "Druschki," while the color is lovely rich pink; flowers borne on long stems.

Gruss An Teplitz. Strong, hardy, and of free growth, attaining a height of four feet or more in well established plants. Blazing scarlet crimson, and continually in bloom. Color constant and not changing in hottest weather; blooms on long stems.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose.

ROSES—Continued.

Juliet. Great globular buds of a rich old gold on the outside, which open into an immense flower, rosy red inside, changing to a deep rose in the expanded bloom. Deliciously fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. It is perhaps the strongest of all H. T. roses and produces its immense blooms on every shoot. The color is a startling combination of vivid carmine pink on outside of petals and silvery rose inside. The petals are highly reflexed, giving the partly open flower a charm all its own. Blooms will outlast any other pink sort we know of, keeping a long time in perfect condition.

Killarney. H. T. The finest and most popular H. T. rose ever introduced. It is rarely beautiful in coloring, being an ideal shade of deep sea shell pink, also ranging to a deep imperial pink in some blooms. The intensely fragrant flowers are long and pointed in the bud form, and the open flowers often show petals two and one-half inches deep. It is in bloom from early summer till frost.

Los Angeles. H. T. This rose is a giant among H. T.'s. One of the largest, and possibly the largest of them all. An unusually strong, vigorous grower, of ideal form, buds long and pointed, expanding into an immense flower of perfect shape. Color is a lovely flame pink, toned with coral.

Madam Caroline Testout. H. T. Also known as the Giant La France. A globular flower of extreme size and broad satiny petalage. Brilliant clear pink, deepening at center, and bordered silvery rose. A strong vigorous plant and free bloomer.

Madam Edouard Herriot. The "Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the gold cup which was offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new rose at the International Horticultural Exhibition.

Marshall P. Wilder. H. P. We consider this sort the very best all around red H. P. rose in existence today. It is of the largest size, both in the full globular bud and in the wide expanded flower. Deep, rich, glowing crimson, petals heavily reflexed, richly fragrant and an unusually free bloomer.



Killarney.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Indian yellow to orange copper in the opening bud, golden orange in the open bloom. Often a delicate pink is seen in the fully developed flower. One of the rarely beautiful new roses. A free and constant bloomer.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. H. P. This is a top notch rose, soft pink overlaid rosy pink, large size and exceptionally full, richly fragrant. A constant bloomer, with lovely pointed buds on strong stems. We recommend this variety strongly.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. H. F. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale blush, large perfect blooms of imbricated form, each petal terminates at center of outer edge in a well defined point. Very fragrant and free in blooming.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Color, deep brilliant pink, very double, full, and beautiful. Easily the largest rose known. The strongest and heaviest grower in H. P.'s, richly fragrant and nearly thornless, constant bloomer, very long stems and very hardy. Probably the best one variety for all localities.

Persian Yellow. A. B. Deep golden yellow, full and fragrant, hardy everywhere. Of strong growth. Blooms the earliest of all roses. Should be pruned very little.

Pharisaer. H. T. Exceptionally free blooming, producing long buds opening into large double flowers of rosy white, shading into a lovely salmon tint.

Prince Camille De Rohan. H. P. Often called the black rose, owing to its very deep velvety crimson color, passing to intense maroon.

White Killarney. H. T. A pure white sport of the famous Killarney. The long buds and large open flowers surpass in beauty and size even its parent. This is one of the six best sellers.

Willowmere. Per. Long, carmine coral red bud, large open cuffed flowers, chrome yellow at base, shaded shrimp toning to carmine rose at edge of petals.



General Jacqueminot.



How to Solve a Landscape Problem

Every home owner has at some time a landscape problem, generally of design but often one of construction or maintenance. Few are able to solve all their problems correctly because they lack the time, or training and experience. It used to be customary to fall back upon the advice of a nurseryman or his salesman about what to buy and plant and where to plant, or to rely upon a jobbing gardener or handy man to locate and build walks, drives and other features of residence grounds.

Nurserymen, however, can seldom divide their interest between the production of plants for sale and the question of where to plant them correctly and how to maintain them. Nor is it any longer necessary for them to do so since the services of trained landscape architects are now available to all. The advantage of employing a landscape architect is that one secures a plan or report, or both, covering matters of design and on questions of construction and maintenance has the experience of many others to draw on, since landscape architects are constantly in touch with what is going on and what results are gained on the property of others.

The result of following a landscape plan or report is that the final result can be foreseen whether the work is carried out all at once or not. Also many expensive mistakes can be avoided, such as ordering too many or too few plants. For best results the landscape architect should be called in as early as possible and before the house is started, if possible. Then it is possible to find out if the house is going to be located to the best advantage upon the property, whether the garage and drive are going to be correct in relation to the other features, and last

but not least, whether the flower garden and living lawn are accessible to the living portion of the house. These seem like small problems but are not solved correctly as often as one would think.

One who grows plants to any extent always learns that the correct planting and after-care, or maintenance, is half the battle. This is where the advice of a trained landscape architect is valuable because he can supervise the planting and after-care of plants and thus in many instances insure the success of a piece of landscape work. No matter how fine a plant is sent out by a nurseryman, if it is planted too shallow or too deep, or in shade when it requires full sun, and so on, the result will be failure; but such a failure is not likely to happen if trained advice is followed.

Having employed a landscape architect and secured your plan and list of plants, do not start to shop around for plants. Plants purchased in a department store or upon a price basis are seldom or never satisfactory. Hardy plants go on increasing in productiveness and beauty year after year if properly planted and cared for and the matter of first price is one of the smallest considerations. Your landscape architect knows who sends out the cleanest and strongest plants and his advice should be followed.

Do not be afraid that if you employ a landscape architect you will not have a garden or a general layout of your place to suit your notions. If you state your requirements fully and clearly you will be helping the landscape architect to work out your problem and thus going a long way toward solving it successfully.

Planting Table for Plants and Bulbs

PLANTING.—The table below shows the number of plants or bulbs required to fill a circular bed of the dimensions given. In planting begin at outside row—where 6 inches apart, 3 inches from edge of bed; where 12 inches apart, 6 inches from edge of bed. It is customary among professionals in planting a bed to set the plants or bulbs somewhat closer together in the two outer rows, giving more space between each plant or bulb toward the center of the bed.

Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.	Diameter of bed.	6 in. apart.	12 in. apart.	18 in. apart.	24 in. apart.	30 in. apart.
3 feet	28	7				12 feet	452	113	50	28	18
4 "	48	12	6			13 "	528	132	59	33	22
5 "	80	20	8			14 "	612	153	68	39	25
6 "	112	28	13	7		15 "	704	176	78	44	28
7 "	152	38	17	9		16 "	804	201	89	50	32
8 "	200	50	23	12		17 "	904	226	100	57	36
9 "	256	64	28	16		18 "	1016	254	113	63	40
10 "	320	80	36	20	13	19 "	1132	283	126	71	46
11 "	380	95	42	24	16	20 "	1256	314	139	78	50

A square bed will take about the same number of plants. For an oval bed, add length and breadth and divide by 2. For example, an oval 9 feet long by 7 feet wide will require same number of plants as a circular bed 8 feet in diameter.

Popular Hardy Perennials

May and June are prodigal months in the garden, but an unlimited supply of flowers may not be available during late summer and fall without a careful selection of varieties. We, therefore, submit the following good cut flower kinds to facilitate your selection.

July-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Hemerocallis, as noted	Lilium auratum	Sidalcea
Anchusa	Gaillardias	Lilium tigrinum vars.	Stokesia
Anthemis	Heuchera	Lychis chalcedonica	
Shasta Daisies	Gladioli	Pentstemon vars.	
Delphiniums	Hollyhocks	Phlox, Miss Lingard	
Digitalis	Japanese Iris	Scabiosa	

August-Flowering Subjects

Achillea	Funkia	Lobelia cardinalis	Statice
Anthemis	Gaillardia	Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet.	Stokesia
Artemisia lactiflora	Gladioli	Hardy Phlox	Tritoma
Boltonia	Heliosp.	Physostegia	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Shasta Daisies	Heuchera	Platycodon	Veronica spicata
Coreopsis	Hollyhocks	Rudbeckia	
Delphinium	Liatris vars.	Scabiosa	
Gypsophila paniculata	Lilium speciosum vars.	Sidalcea	

September-Flowering Subjects

Aconitum Fischeri	Gaillardia	Lobelia cardinalis	Tritoma
Anemone japonica vars.	Gladioli	Hardy Phlox	Veronica longifolia subsessilis
Artemisia lactiflora	Helianthus vars.	Physostegia	Veronica Amethystina
Hardy Asters, as noted	Helium	Rudbeckia	Veronica spicata
Boltonia	Heliosp.	Scabiosa	
Delphinium	Lilium speciosum vars.	Statice	
Eupatorium	Liatris	Stokesia	

October-Flowering Subjects

Anemone japonica vars.	Hardy Asters, as noted	Gaillardia	Delphinium
Hardy Chrysanthemums	Hardy Gaillardia	Gladioli	Tritoma

Perennials Suitable for Shady Locations in the Hardy Border

Aquilegia. All varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon. Partial shade or full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Iris germanica. Partial shade or full sun.	Polemonium. Partial shade or full sun.
Delphinium. Partial shade or full sun.	Iris pumila. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula. All varieties. Partial shade.
Dictamnus. Partial shade or full sun.	Lilies, Hardy. Partial shade or full sun.	Spiraea (Astilbe). Partial shade or full sun.
Dielytra. Partial shade or full sun.	Lobelia cardinalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Thalictrum. Partial shade or full sun.
Digitalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Myosotis. Partial shade.	Tradescantia. Partial shade or full sun.
Funkia. All varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade or full sun.	Veronica longifolia. Partial shade or full sun.
Hemerocallis. Partial shade or full sun.	Peonies. Light shade or full sun.	Veronica spicata. Partial shade or full sun.
Hepatica. Partial shade.	Phlox divaricata. Partial shade or full sun.	Viola cornuta varieties. Partial shade or full sun.
Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.		

Desirable Rock-Garden Plants

Arabis Alpinus. Full sun.	Helianthemum. All varieties. Full sun.	Phlox divaricata canadensis. Partial shade or full sun.
Arenaria montana. Full sun.	Hepatica trifolia. Partial shade.	Phlox subulata varieties. Full sun.
Alyssum. All varieties. Full sun.	Heuchera. Partial shade or full sun.	Platycodon. Dwarf varieties. Full sun.
Anchusa myosotidiflora. Partial shade or full sun.	Hypericum Moserianum. Partial shade or full sun.	Plumbago Larptae. Partial shade or full sun.
Armeria. All varieties. Full sun.	Iberis. All varieties. Full sun.	Potentilla. Full sun.
Aster. Dwarf varieties. Full sun.	Inula. Full sun.	Polemonium coeruleum. Partial shade or full sun.
Campanula carpatica varieties. Full sun.	Iris, dwarf varieties. Partial shade or full sun.	Primula. All varieties. Partial shade.
Cerastium. Full sun.	Linum. All varieties. Full sun.	Ranunculus acris. Full sun.
Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley). Partial shade.	Lychnis. All varieties except Chalcedonica. Full sun.	Saponaria ocymoides. Full sun.
Crucianella stylosa. Full sun.	Myosotis. Full sun.	Saxifraga. Alpine varieties. Partial shade.
Delphinium chinensis varieties. Partial shade and full sun.	Oenothera. All varieties. Full sun.	Sedum. All varieties. Full sun.
Dianthus, Hardy Pinks. Full sun.	Pachysandra terminalis. Partial shade.	Stokesia. Full sun.
Dicentra eximia. Partial shade.	Papaver nudicaule. Full sun.	Veronica incana. Full sun.
Geum. All varieties. Full sun.	Pentstemon. Full sun.	Viola (Tufted Pansies). Partial shade or full sun.
Gypsophila Repens. Full sun.	Phlox amoena. Full sun.	

Never omit Darwin Tulips and Narcissi in your hardy border. Blooming so early in the spring, they give the first touches of color after a dull winter.

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				Sea Pink or Thrift			

IMPORTANT.

Last season we were very unfortunate in receiving seed of Sweet William, Newport Pink which was not true to color. This we were not able to know until the plants bloomed.

If every customer who ordered Newport Pink, Sweet William will let us know how many plants they bought from us, we will replace them without charge.



ALL plants offered in this list are strong, undivided field grown clumps, excellently suited for landscape gardening where immediate results are required. The prices charged for this stock are very reasonable. All plants are guaranteed true to name. We will gladly furnish prospective customers with names of reputable nurserymen and landscape architects who have used our plants and bulbs for many years to their utmost satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

The Wayside Gardens Company
Mentor, Ohio